

JAPANESE LINER, AMERICAN ABOARD, SUNK BY TORPEDO

London Hears No Warning
Was Given Before Yasaka
Maru Was Attacked.

MAY INCREASE TENSION IN ANCONA DISPUTE

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A message from Port Said today reports that the new Japanese liner Yasaka Maru, which was sunk in the Mediterranean on Tuesday, was on her way from London to Japan, and was not to be the victim of a German or Austrian submarine without warning. The ship was picked up by the 120 passenger and the crew of 160 and landed at Port Said Wednesday morning. There was one American passenger, W. J. Leigh.

The Yasaka Maru, according to the Times, was a new boat and was insured by the Japanese Government against war risks. The Daily Telegraph says the ship and her cargo were worth \$5,000,000. It asserts that the sinking of the vessel is the biggest monetary loss since the Lusitania went down.

In a message from the agent of the owners of the ship the nationality of the submarine is not mentioned. As soon as the passengers were landed at Port Said the company provided hotel accommodations for them and began arrangements to forward them to their destinations. There were on the passenger list fifty-one men, fifty-four women and fifteen children, most of whom were British subjects.

The passengers expressed great admiration for the skill of the captain and officers and discipline of the crew, says the agent's report. Perfect order was maintained during the embarkation, which was carried out with the greatest promptitude.

WILLIAM THAW RETURNS

Holland Liner Brings Many
Notable Passengers—Mrs.
John Astor Comes Home.

Excitement in Tokio.

Hears Yasaka Maru Sank in 40
Minutes After Being Hit.

Tokyo, Dec. 23.—There was great excitement here when the news of the sinking of the Yasaka Maru reached Tokyo. The ship was torpedoed without warning, according to advices received by the Yūgan Yusen Kaisha. She sank in forty minutes.

This was on the afternoon of Tuesday and it was midnight when the passengers and crew were picked up by a French gunboat.

A NEW COMPLICATION.

Sinking of Japanese Liner May
Affect Ancona Issue.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—If official reports bear out the press dispatches regarding the torpedoing of the Japanese liner Yasaka Maru by an Austrian or German submarine, it may have a bearing on the Ancona issue, which is now pending between this country and Austria over the sinking of the Japanese liner Asahi Maru.

It is a late hour tonight the State Department has received no despatches from the subject, but it is expected that the Japanese protest will be made to Austria.

Germany if official reports confirm the statement that the Japanese liner was sunk by an American or German vessel.

In the near future to Austria and the United States to Germany on the sinking of the Japanese liner Asahi Maru.

It is expected here that the first official report of the sinking of the Yasaka Maru will come from United States Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page at Rome.

From United States Consul Agent Edward L. Brewster at Port Said, near where the attack is reported to have taken place.

NOTE PLEASES AUSTRIA.

Favorable Reply May Be Expected
at Once.

Vienna, Dec. 23.—A favorable impression has been made here by the news American note regarding the sinking of the Japanese liner Asahi Maru, and an early reply may be expected. Work on the answer has already begun.

London Press Comment.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Westminster Gazette says:

Austria clearly has made up her mind there shall be no repetition of the Japanese attack on the Japanese liner Asahi Maru. By all ordinary precedents Austria is left but one option, conceding to American demands for breaking off of diplomatic relations.

The Gazette thinks that Austria will not repeat the United States as the Central power, who want to keep on good terms with America, would be injured by the recall of the American Ambassador.

BOTH KILLED IN AIR DUEL.

British and German Planes Fall
After Violent Battle.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A Router despatch says that 1.6 Zeppelin, which was shot down by a British and a German aviator in the district of Lichtenfeld, south of Bremen, Belgium.

It says the British aviator dropped a bomb, one of which hit an ammunition depot, causing a heavy explosion. When the aviator landed he was found his path blocked by a German aviator and a violent battle ensued. Both aeroplanes fell, killing the aviators.

Germany to Call Iron Money.

Berlin, Dec. 23, via London.—The call of iron ten pfennig pieces has been decided upon by the Federal Council.

GERMAN MAIL ON ROTTERDAM TAKEN BY BRITISH OFFICERS AT FALMOUTH



PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

Holland Liner Brings Many
Notable Passengers—Mrs.
John Astor Comes Home.

Excitement in Tokio.

Hears Yasaka Maru Sank in 40
Minutes After Being Hit.

Tokyo, Dec. 23.—There was great excitement here when the news of the sinking of the Yasaka Maru reached Tokyo. The ship was torpedoed without warning, according to advices received by the Yūgan Yusen Kaisha. She sank in forty minutes.

This was on the afternoon of Tuesday and it was midnight when the passengers and crew were picked up by a French gunboat.

A NEW COMPLICATION.

Sinking of Japanese Liner May
Affect Ancona Issue.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—If official reports bear out the press dispatches regarding the torpedoing of the Japanese liner Yasaka Maru by an Austrian or German submarine, it may have a bearing on the Ancona issue, which is now pending between this country and Austria over the sinking of the Japanese liner Asahi Maru.

It is a late hour tonight the State Department has received no despatches from the subject, but it is expected that the Japanese protest will be made to Austria.

Germany if official reports confirm the statement that the Japanese liner was sunk by an American or German vessel.

In the near future to Austria and the United States to Germany on the sinking of the Japanese liner Asahi Maru.

It is expected here that the first official report of the sinking of the Yasaka Maru will come from United States Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page at Rome.

From United States Consul Agent Edward L. Brewster at Port Said, near where the attack is reported to have taken place.

NOTE PLEASES AUSTRIA.

Favorable Reply May Be Expected
at Once.

Vienna, Dec. 23.—A favorable impression has been made here by the news American note regarding the sinking of the Japanese liner Asahi Maru, and an early reply may be expected. Work on the answer has already begun.

London Press Comment.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Westminster Gazette says:

Austria clearly has made up her mind there shall be no repetition of the Japanese attack on the Japanese liner Asahi Maru. By all ordinary precedents Austria is left but one option, conceding to American demands for breaking off of diplomatic relations.

The Gazette thinks that Austria will not repeat the United States as the Central power, who want to keep on good terms with America, would be injured by the recall of the American Ambassador.

BOTH KILLED IN AIR DUEL.

British and German Planes Fall
After Violent Battle.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A Router despatch says that 1.6 Zeppelin, which was shot down by a British and a German aviator in the district of Lichtenfeld, south of Bremen, Belgium.

It says the British aviator dropped a bomb, one of which hit an ammunition depot, causing a heavy explosion. When the aviator landed he was found his path blocked by a German aviator and a violent battle ensued. Both aeroplanes fell, killing the aviators.

Germany to Call Iron Money.

Berlin, Dec. 23, via London.—The call of iron ten pfennig pieces has been decided upon by the Federal Council.

U. S. FLAG IS USED FOR RECRUITING IN CANADA

Accused of Stealing Niece.

Churchill Home on Leave.

Former Cabinet Member, Now
Soldier, Visits Premier in Nuff.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Winston Churchill, former First Lord of the Admiralty, who went to the front in France to join his regiment on November 15, is home on leave of absence.

He visited Premier Asquith to-day in Nuff.

William Jennings Bryan, who was directed to appear in the Supreme Court yesterday will show evidence before the court because he failed to give testimony before the trial in the suit of P. T. Tatnell against the Greek League of America, did not appear because the attorneys for Tatnell were unable to serve the order on Mr. Bryan, who is at his winter home at Miami, Fla.

Justice Whitaker set the date forward to January 12, and the attorneys will be home on leave of absence to serve Mr. Bryan before that time.

At His Florida Home and Papers
Can't Be Served.

Churchill Home on Leave.

Former Cabinet Member, Now
Soldier, Visits Premier in Nuff.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Winston Churchill, former First Lord of the Admiralty, who went to the front in France to join his regiment on November 15, is home on leave of absence.

He visited Premier Asquith to-day in Nuff.

William Jennings Bryan, who was directed to appear in the Supreme Court yesterday will show evidence before the court because he failed to give testimony before the trial in the suit of P. T. Tatnell against the Greek League of America, did not appear because the attorneys for Tatnell were unable to serve the order on Mr. Bryan, who is at his winter home at Miami, Fla.

Justice Whitaker set the date forward to January 12, and the attorneys will be home on leave of absence to serve Mr. Bryan before that time.

FALIMA



20
for
15¢

A Sensible
Cigarette

BRITISH SEE WILSON
AS FOE, SAYS HARVEY

Next to Kaiser Most Disliked
in England, Asserts Editor
on Return.

WAR'S END NOT IN SIGHT

Col. George Harvey, editor of the
North American Review, arrived yesterday
on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam
after a visit of a few months in
London. As a result of his experiences
there he characterized President Wilson
as "next to the Kaiser the most unpopular
governmental head in the world."

In the opinion of Britishers, and expressed
regret that the Chief Executive of the
United States could not make a personal
visit, in the fashion of Harcourt
at Raschid, and learn what they really
think of him on the spot.

Col. Harvey's criticism of the President
is made more significant in view
of the fact that he was the first man
who proposed Mr. Wilson for the Presidency.
The break between them followed
in January, 1912, when Col. Wilson
complained that Col. Harvey's support
was damaging his campaign, but it
was rumored some time ago that a
reconciliation had been effected. When
asked if he had heard of the mission
on which Col. Harvey is to be sent to Europe
Col. Harvey replied:

"Yes, I have learned of that. I think
it would be much better if President
Wilson were to go abroad himself and
leave Col. House as President. In that
way he would be able to learn what
they really think of him. It is the opinion
against the President go better as that?"
he was asked. He shook his head and
would not reply directly.

Should Learn Sentiment.

"At least he ought to instruct the
Ambassadors to go about and sound the
sentiment. There is no need of his
going himself. He is a very busy man
and he is not to be seen in Europe. It
is the opinion against the President go
better as that?" he was asked. He
shook his head and would not reply
directly.

Some of the Rotterdam's Passengers.

UPPER left, Mrs. Barton French, who has been nursing the wounded
soldiers in France. Upper right, Mrs. John Astor, who arrived
to spend Christmas with her son, Vincent Astor. Below, three American
aviators who have been in the thick of aerial fighting with the
French and who have been given a Christmas furlough to visit their
native land (left to right), Elliott Cowdin, Norman Prince and William
Thaw.

At Falmouth the Rotterdam was held up
by two British patrol ships, which
saw the liner and a British patrol ship
which was in the vicinity of the liner.
The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.
The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The Rotterdam was held up by two
British patrol ships, which saw the
liner and a British patrol ship which
was in the vicinity of the liner.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

The British patrol ship was a
cruiser and was a British patrol ship.

VAIN TO CRY PEACE NOW, SAYS BORDEN

Canadian Premier Entertained
at Luncheon by Pilgrims,
Mr. Choate Presiding.

C. M. DEPEW A SPEAKER

The Pilgrims entertained the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Laird Borden, Premier of Canada, at luncheon yesterday at the Fitz-Clarion, with Joseph H. Choate presiding. There were cheers for the Premier and Mr. Choate, toasts to Canada and this country, and cheers as well as applause greeted Mr. Choate's expression of sympathy for Canada and Great Britain in the war.

For the President of the Pilgrims said that, speaking for himself, he doesn't believe this country is going to look on and see "justice crushed to earth, law and order overthrown and civilization crushed without doing what we can" to aid the neighbor country. And the Canadian Premier brought more cheers when he remarked that it is said to cry "peace, peace" when there is no peace, and that "the ideals involved in this conflict are wholly irreconcilable, and until one side finally wins no peace can be enduring."

He added: "However hard the struggle may be, and whatever sacrifices it may entail, the Canadian people will not shrink from the test. They are a peace loving and not a militaristic people, but their conception of the cause for which they are fighting is such as to animate them with the sternest resolve to make it triumphant."

Many Notables Present.

On Premier Borden's right sat George McAneny. On his left was Mr. Choate. Others at the head table were Sir Compton Ponsonby, Robert Adams, Col. Daniel Applegate, C. C. Bayley, James M. Book, Nicholas Murray Butler, Sir Charles P. Davidson, Chauncey M. Depew, A. Barton Hepburn, the Rev. William C. Massey, Controller of the Exchequer, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Francis Lynde Stimson, Oscar S. Straus, Martin Vogel, Major-General Leonard Wood and Police Commissioner Arthur Wood.

In the balconies were Lady Borden, who was seated next to Mrs. Borden, Miss Kate Wilson, daughter of George T. Wilson, vice-president of the Equitable Life and a vice-president of the Pilgrims, and Mrs. George W. Burleigh, wife of the Pilgrims secretary.

Others at the tables were: Jules S. Bacon, J. B. Borden, William C. Brewster, Herbert L. Bradman, William Allen Butler, president of the Lawyers Club, R. H. Channing, Henry Colver, Frank Grier Cooke of the Fifth Avenue Association, F. C. Gifford, Paul Dana, John A. Davis, Capt. Halstead Dorey, E. S. A. B. Borden, J. B. Borden, R. V. Charles A. Eaton, Samuel W. Fairchild, Charles R. Flint, Haley Pike, Albert E. Gallatin, Sumner Gerard, Col. George H. Jones, John H. Jones, Richard M. (Harry) Bradish, John H. Jones, P. Kingsley, Dr. Walter E. Lambert, J. Edgar Leavitt, Adolph Lewinsohn, Chester S. Lord, Emerson M. Millan, William F. Mowbray, George T. Mortimer, L. L. Noworthy of the British Consulate, Ralph Ogden, J. Van Theodor Roosevelt, Mayor Mitchell's secretary, Don Seltz, Isaac N. Seligman, Charles H. Smith, John A. Stewart, Edward T. Teller, Howard Q. Trowbridge, Sydney Cassel, Howard Q. Trowbridge, Henry R. C. Watson, Arthur Williams and Hunter Wykes.

Mr. Choate said at the start that, aside from himself, there would be only two speakers—the Premier and Mr. Depew—in order to save time, and that it was money, and we want to send money to whichever of the combatants we prefer."

Premier Borden expressed his appreciation of the welcome given him and said that Canada, as a part of America, claimed a share in Mr. Choate's just as this country claims a share in the greatness of James Bryce. He continued:

"From ocean to ocean across this continent runs a boundary line of nearly 4,000 miles entirely unguarded on either side. Upon the Great Lakes for more than a century the armed forces of each country have been reduced to a point which forbids the thought of aggression. The agreement which accomplished so great a result was made between Great Britain and the United States fifty years before the Canadian Federation came into being. It is embodied in a few letters exchanged between their diplomatic representatives, and it can be terminated upon six months' notice. But for 100 years it has held good, and I believe it will always hold good."

Premier Borden said the close contact between Canada, Australia, South Africa and Britain in the war would have an immense influence in strengthening the ties that bind together the British Empire.

Chauncey M. Depew, who followed Premier Borden, said the luncheon bore no resemblance to "a famous banquet a few nights ago which has aroused the curiosity of every politician whose lightning rod is up." The difference between the affair and Judge Gary's dinner, said Mr. Depew, was that every one knew that the Pilgrims were gathered for "our interests are great and our sympathies are strong," he added.

SWISS DELAY PEACE MOVE.

Government Tells Socialists Sug-
gestion Would Be Resented Now.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
BERNE, Dec. 23, via London, Dec. 23.—The National Council of Socialists, now in session, has interpellated the government whether any offer had been made to the belligerents to negotiate an armistice preliminary to peace negotiations. The government replied that such a step was certain to fail, and that until there was a revulsion of public feeling in the belligerent nations it might be regarded as unwarrantable interference.

KAISER PRAISES VON EMMICH.

Emperor Tells Widow General Will
Have High Place in History.

BERLIN, Dec. 23, via wireless to Sayville, L. I.—The Overseas News Agency, announcing that Emperor Wilhelm has sent a telegram of condolence to the widow of Gen. von Emmich, whose death was announced yesterday at Hanover, quotes the Kaiser's message as follows: "I have lost an officer whom I highly esteemed as a paragon of nobility and devotion, as a soldier and a man, and whose memory describes the most glorious achievements of this war—Lange, St. Quentin, Gadebusch and Poland—his name will occupy one of the first places."

Those who attended yesterday's committee meeting were Felix M. Warrington, Jacob H. Schiff, Cyrus M. Sulzberger, Rabbi J. L. Magnes, Judge Leon S. Sandberg, Harry Fischel, Albert L. Jones, Shmuel Asch, Morris Rothberg, Morris K. Goodman, Rabbi M. Z. Margolin, David M. Heller, Paul Weismann and Peter Paul Kaplan.

Curtes Dissolved, Elections Summoned.

MASSACHUSETTS, Dec. 23, via Paris.—King Albert, second, dissolved the Cortes today and new elections will be held before March.

Curtes Dissolved, Elections Summoned.

MASSACHUSETTS, Dec. 23, via Paris.—King Albert, second, dissolved the Cortes today and new elections will be held before March.

Curtes Dissolved, Elections Summoned.

MASSACHUSETTS, Dec. 23, via Paris.—King Albert, second, dissolved the Cortes today and new elections will be held before March.

Curtes Dissolved, Elections Summoned.